Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8575/2011/2
Licence holder	Wyloo Kambalda Northern Ops Pty Ltd
ACN	098 270 789
Registered business address	171-173 Mounts Bay Road PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	INS-0001740
Duration	14/07/2025 to 13/07/2045
Date of issue	14/07/2025
Premises details	Wyloo Kambalda Northern Operations Whole of Mining Tenements M15/1761, M15/1762 and M15/1763 Durkin Road KAMBALDA WA 6442 Legal description: Part of Lot 13 on Deposited Plan 48932 (Volume 2611, Folio 282)

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 6: Mine Dewatering	600,000 tonnes per year
Category 61(A): Solid waste facility	110,000 tonnes per year
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site	Landfill 1: 27,000 tonnes per year Landfill 2: 6,000 tonnes per year
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	Landfill 1: 5,000 tonnes per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 July 2025, by:

Fiona Westcott
Digitally signed by Fiona Westcott
Date: 2025.07.14 08:05:59 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
STATE_WIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/10/2002	L7812/2002/1	New application
06/10/2003	L7812/2002/2	Licence re-issue
27/09/2004	L7812/2002/3	Licence re-issue
23/11/2007	L7812/2002/4	Licence re-issue
16/12/2010	W4787/2010/1	Works approval for new paste plant
14/07/2011	L8575/2011/1	New application
15/10/2015	L8575/2011/1	Licence amendment to increase capacity for prescribed category 61A and to update format
14/07/2025	L8575/2011/2	Licence renewed for 20 years. Licence amended to change the Licence Holder name and incorporate Amendment Notice 1 changes including adding Categories 63 and 64 and removing conditions relating to the W1 dewatering discharge point.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

  (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

  (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Premises Operation

1. The Licence Holder shall ensure that all pipelines containing dewater are either:
(a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow for the detection of leaks and failures; or
(b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or
(c) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

2. The Licence Holder shall ensure that any saline dewatering effluent shall only be managed in the following manner:
(a) Used for dust suppression in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding vegetation; or
(b) Discharged to Lake Lefroy at the approved discharge points defined in Schedule 1: Figure 2 in accordance with Conditions 16 and 17 of this licence.

3. The Licence Holder shall ensure that dewatering effluent is only discharged into containment ponds with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Containment infrastructure

Containment point reference	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Victor Dam	Dewater effluent	Clay lined

4. The Licence Holder shall manage containment dams in Table 1 such that a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm or a 1 in 100 year/72-hour storm event (whichever is greater) is maintained.

5. The Licence Holder shall:
(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 2;
(b) where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
(c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 2: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Dewatering pipelines	Visual integrity	Weekly
Embankment freeboard of containment ponds	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Weekly

6. The Licence Holder shall only accept waste on to the Premises if:
it is of a type listed in

(a) Table 3;

the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in

(b) Table 3; and

it meets any specification listed in

(c) Table 3.

Table 3: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit	Specification[1]
Dry tailings	110 000 tonnes per year	Trucked in from Goldfields St Ives Mine Site and stockpiled at the bunded stockpile area as depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 3

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

7. The Licence Holder shall undertake a biennial dewatering discharge report to show that mine dewatering discharges to the receiving environment are not having any adverse environmental impact. The assessment shall include:

(a) dewater discharge (volume and quality) as compared to runoff into the waterbody/watercourse and water quality (salt and metals) of the receiving waters;

(b) the area of the waterbody/watercourse likely to be affected by the dewater discharge and effects on waterbody/watercourse levels resulting from the discharge;

(c) if dewatering occurs to a creek system (permanent or ephemeral), it will also be necessary to consider the consequences of the alteration of the receiving environment, especially with respect to the impacts on vegetation and existing ecosystems;

(d) chemistry of the waterbody/watercourse – including dewater and non-dewater scenarios (with and without consideration of runoff events);

(e) a comparison between each year's monitoring data and that of all available data from previous years since mining commenced; and

(f) findings (including trends), conclusions and recommendations.

8. The Licence Holder shall carry out the Works within the Premises in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Works specifications

Item	Works	Specifications
1	Construction of an above ground Class I landfill (Landfill 2)	To be located within the area shown in Schedule 1: Figure 4. Divided into 5 waste disposal sections via rock windrows. Has appropriate stormwater diversion levees around the landfill designed to prevent any stormwater from entering the landfill from the outside.

9. Subject to Condition 8, on completion of the works and prior to operation of the landfills, the Licence Holder must provide to the CEO with written confirmation (including photographic evidence) that works have been completed as specified in Table 4.

10. The compliance document specified in Condition 9 must be signed by a person authorised to represent the Licence Holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the authorised.

11. The Licence Holder shall only dispose of waste into Landfill 1 and Landfill 2:

(a) if it has been generated from within the Premises
(b) it is of a type listed in Table 5; and
(c) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Landfill waste disposal

Waste type	Quantity limit (tonnes)
Inert Waste Type 1	26,000
Inert Waste Type 2	5,000
Special Waste Type 1	2,000
Contaminated Solid Waste (Class II)	5,000

12. The Licence Holder shall ensure that where waste does not comply with condition 11 it is removed from the Premises, where that is not possible, stored in a segregated storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

13. The Licence Holder shall ensure that wastes deposited into Landfill 1 and Landfill 2 are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 6 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 6: Waste processing

Waste type[1]	Process(es)	Process limits[2]
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within Landfill 1 and Landfill 2 shown in Schedule 1: Figure 4. Disposal of waste shall not exceed 20,000 tonnes in total at Landfill 1 and 6,000 tonnes in total at Landfill 2.
Inert Waste Type 2	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	Disposal of shall only occur within the Landfill 1 in Schedule 1: Figure 4.
Contaminated Solid Waste (Class II)	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	Disposal of shall only occur within Landfill 1 shown in Schedule 1: Figure 4. Disposal of waste shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes in total at Landfill 1.
Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	Disposal of shall only occur within the Landfill 1 in Schedule 1: Figure 4. Disposal of waste shall not exceed 2,000 tonnes in total at Landfill 1. Must be separated from other material for disposal where that is reasonably practical. Must be wrapped or otherwise contained in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere.

Waste type[1]	Process(es)	Process limits[2]
		Must be labelled or marked with the words "CAUTION ASBESTOS" in letters not less than 50 mm high All locations used for the disposal of Special Waste Type 1 must be recorded as grid references on a premises plan and kept as a permanent record Shall not to be disposed within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill. No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.

Note 1: Defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Note 2: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*

14. The Licence Holder shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 7 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 7: Cover requirements[1]

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Inert Waste Type 1	Soil	At least 1,000 mm	Within 6 months of achieving final waste contours.
Inert Waste Type 2			
Contaminated solid waste (Class II)			
Special Waste Type 1	Soil	300 mm	As soon as practical following disposal in the landfill but not later than the end of the working day after disposal and before compaction to prevent the release of asbestos fibres as a result of compaction and other landfilling activities.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*

15. The Licence Holder shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
(a) that the tipping height shall not exceed 3 metres in vertical height; and
(b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material.

Emissions and discharges

16. The Licence Holder shall ensure that where waste is emitted to surface water from the emission points in Table 8 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1: Figure 2 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 8: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference	Emission point	Description	Source including abatement
Lake Lefroy discharge point – Victor dam	W2	Mine dewater discharge from underground workings to Lake Lefroy	Mine dewater from underground workings to Lake Lefroy. Abatement includes settlement dams to reduce sediment loading, erosion and scouring impacts. The settling dams must be maintained to ensure sufficient retention time to maximise the removal of suspended solids prior to discharge to Lake Lefroy.
Lake Lefroy discharge point – Victor Fan	W3	Water vapour from underground discharged to Lake Lefroy	The water vapour is directed into the shroud where it condenses out of the air, and it is then collected within the trench and gravity fed through a flow meter onto Lake Lefroy.

17. The Licence Holder shall not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Point source emission limits to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
W2 and W3	Volume	600 000 kL per year	Annually

18. The Licence Holder must manage dust emissions as follows:

(a) Undertake visual inspections for dust generation from roads and stockpiles during dry conditions and strong winds; and

(b) Wet down dust generating areas and roads with water carts when haulage activity is scheduled or when visible dust lift-off is identified.

Monitoring

19. The Licence Holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

(b) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4; and

(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

20. The Licence Holder shall ensure that six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

21. The Licence Holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
W2 and W3 as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2	pH[1]	-	Spot sample	Six monthly[2]
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L		
	Total suspended solids			
	Metals: cadmium, selenium, iron, cobalt, lead, copper, nickel, zinc, arsenic and chromium			
	Major anions and cations: sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chlorine, bicarbonate and sulfate			
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Note 2: Only when dewatering discharge has occurred during the six-month period.

22. The Licence Holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 11: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
W2 and W3	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	Discharge volume	kL	Continuous	Monthly

23. The Licence Holder shall undertake the monitoring specified in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 12: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/ Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2 and Special Waste Type 1	tonnes or (where no weighbridge is present) m^3	N/A	Each load arriving at the landfill

Records and reporting

Records

24. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 8 of this licence;
(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 4, 5 and 16 of this licence;
(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 21, 22 and 23 of this licence; and
(e) complaints received under condition 25 of this licence.

25. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
(b) the time and date of the complaint;
(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

Reporting

26. The Licence Holder must:
(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 31 August each year.

27. The Licence Holder must:
(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 13 for the preceding two annual periods, and
(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 31 August 2026 and biennially thereafter.

Table 13: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition or table	Parameter
6	Quantity of tailings accepted onto the Premises
7	Dewatering discharge report
21	Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water
22	Process monitoring
23	Monitoring inputs and outputs
25	Complaints summary

28. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the Environmental Report also contains:
(a) any relevant process, production or operational data; and
(b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 14 have the meanings defined.

Table 14: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	means the inclusive period from 1 July until 30 June in the following year.
asbestos fibres	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009);
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples*
AS/NZS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
biennially	means every two years
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

Term	Definition
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;
Landfill 1	means the area defined as “Landfill 1” in Schedule 1: Figure 4 and approved for the burial of waste;
Landfill 2	means the area defined as “Landfill 2” in Schedule 1: Figure 4 and approved for the burial of waste;
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled *“Landfill waste classification and waste definitions (December 2019)”* as amended from time to time
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis;
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March in the following year;
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

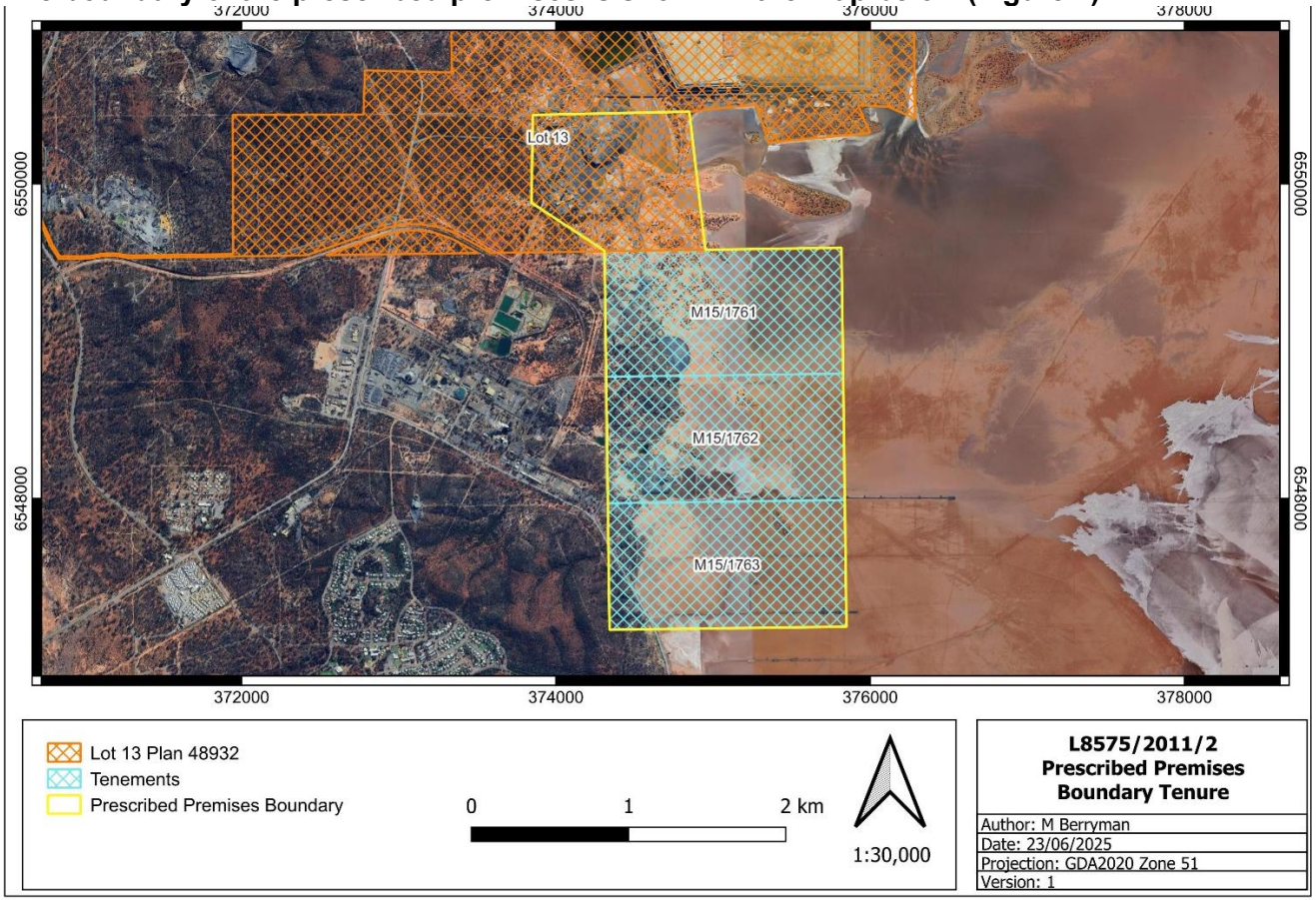

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Map of emission points

The locations of the emission points defined in Table 9 is shown below.

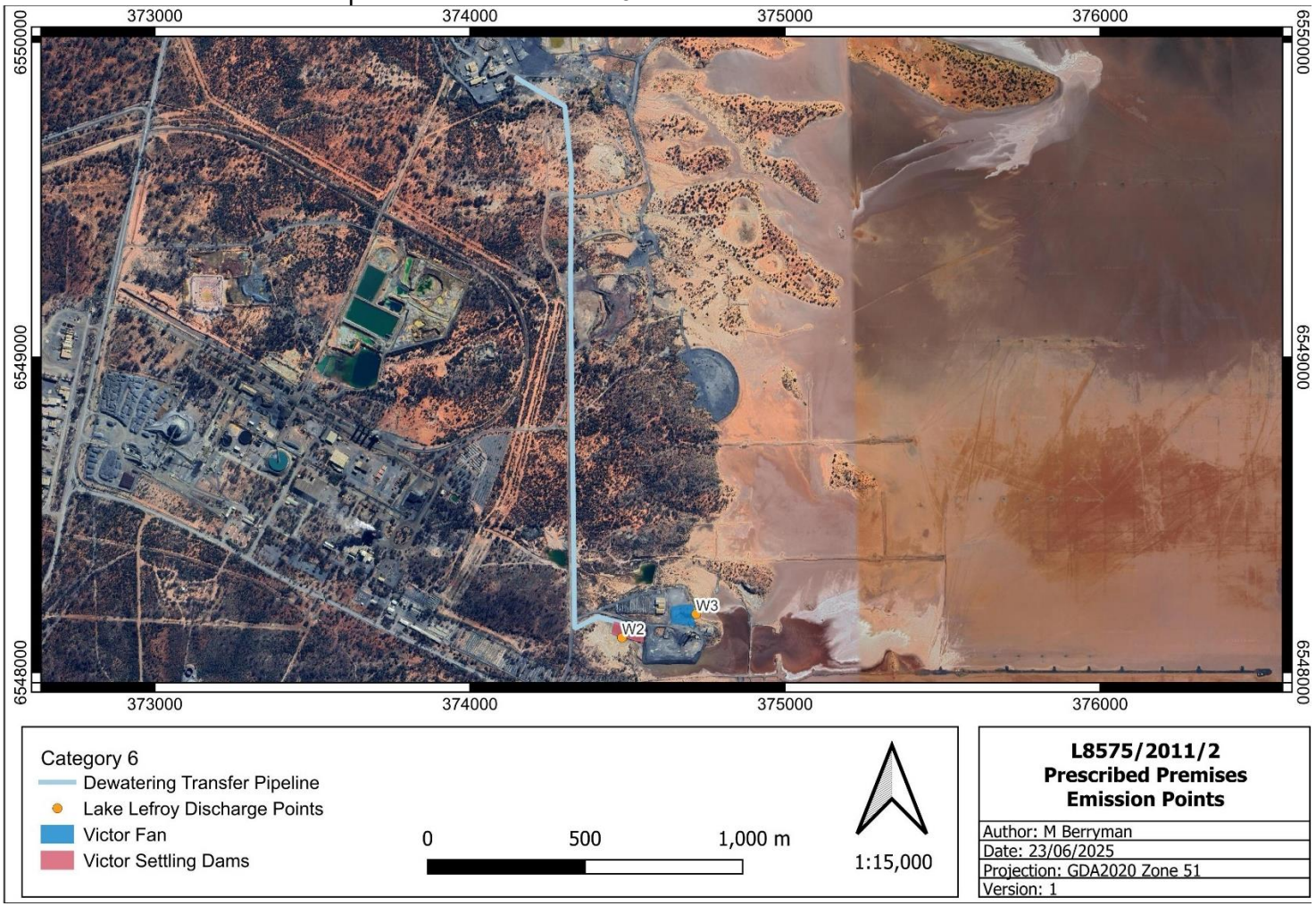

Figure 2: Map of emission points

W3

The locations of the containment/storage areas defined in Table 1 are shown below.

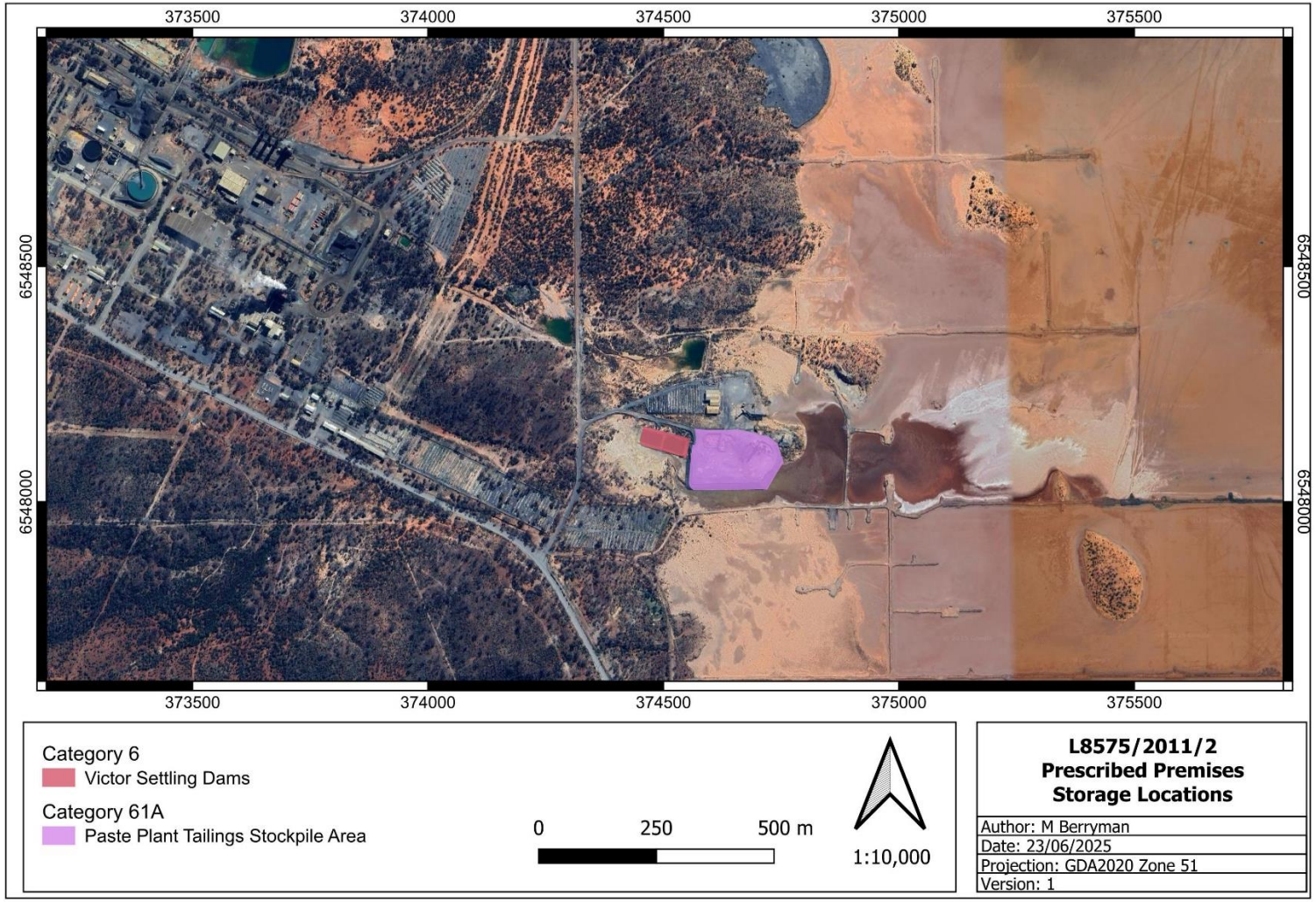

Figure 3: Map of storage locations

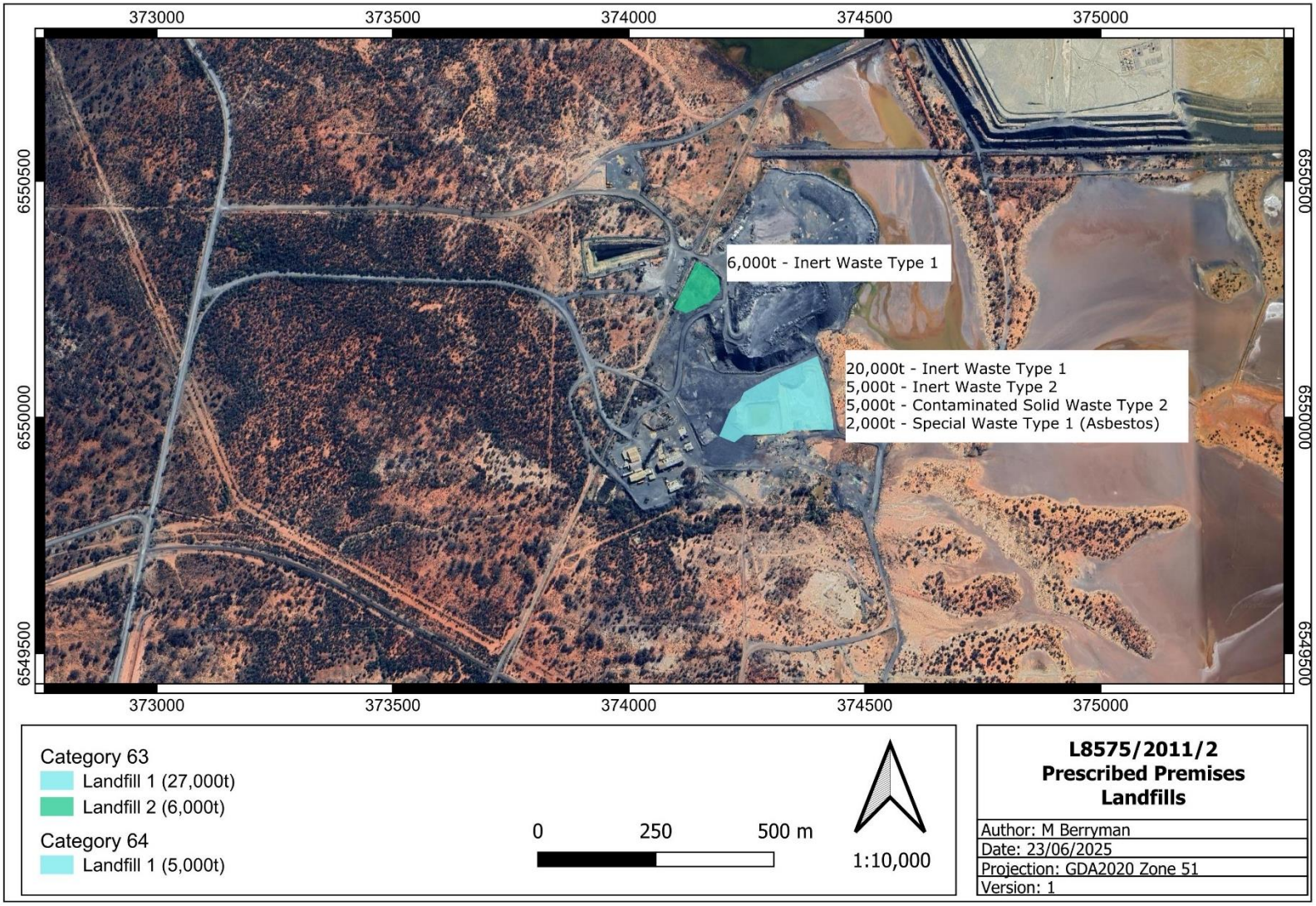

Figure 4: Map of Landfill Area

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 15.

Table 15: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting (x)	Northing (y)
1.	373,122.20	6,550,741.97
2.	374,292.19	6,550,741.96
3.	374,292.17	6,550,541.97
4.	374,648.19	6,550,541.97
5.	374,847.28	6,550,455.91
6.	374,949.83	6,549,577.36
7.	374,310.18	6,549,569.97
8.	373,422.20	6,550,151.96
9.	373,083.18	6,550,151.96